# **Disaster Supplies Kit**

Keep enough supplies in your home to meet your needs for at least three days. Assemble a Disaster Supplies Kit with items you may need in an evacuation. Store these items in sturdy easy-to-carry containers such as backpacks, duffle bags, or covered trash containers.

#### Include:

- A three-day supply of water (one gallon per person per day) and food that will not spoil.
- One change of clothing and footwear per person, and one blanket or sleeping bag per person.
- A first aid kit that includes your family's prescription medication.
- Emergency tools, including a battery powered radio, flashlight, and extra batteries.
- An extra set of car keys and a credit card, cash, or travelers' checks.
- Sanitation supplies.
- Special items for infant, elderly, or disabled family members.
- An extra pair of eyeglasses.

Keep important family documents in a waterproof container. Keep a smaller kit in the trunk of you car. For a more complete list, visit the American Red Cross web page at <a href="http://www.redcross.org">http://www.redcross.org</a> or the City of San Antonio Emergency Preparedness web page at <a href="http://www.sanantonio.gov/emergency">http://www.sanantonio.gov/emergency</a>.

# **Neighbors Helping Neighbors**

Working with neighbors can save lives and property. Meet with your neighbors to plan how the neighborhood could work together after a disaster until help arrives. If you're a member of a neighborhood organization, such as a home association or crime watch group, introduce disaster preparedness as a new activity. Know your neighbors' special skills (e.g., medical, technical) and consider how you could help neighbors who have special needs, such as disabled and elderly persons. Make plans for childcare in case parents can't get home.

# **Emergency Preparedness Information**

Emergency preparedness information can be obtained at the following web sites:

http://www.sanantonio.gov/emergency
http://www.fema.gov http://www.cdc.gov/
http://www.hhs.gov/
http://www.redcross.org/

Or call the City of San Antonio for contact information at: 311



City of San Antonio
Office of Emergency Management

115 Auditorium Circle San Antonio, Texas 78205

# PREPAREDNESS RED SHEET



# City of San Antonio

Office of Emergency Management

# What should you do?

Depending on your circumstances of the event, the first important decision is whether you stay put or get away. You should understand and plan for both possibilities. Use common sense and available information, including what you are learning here, to determine if there is an immediate danger.

#### In any emergency:

- Local authorities may or may not immediately be able to provide information on what is happening and what you should do.
- You should monitor TV or radio news reports for information or official instructions as they become available.
- If you're specifically told to evacuate or seek medical treatment, do so immediately.
- Contact business/school to determine the status of the work/school day.

<u>At all times</u>, it is strongly recommended that you complete the following actions:

- Stay alert to suspicious activity and report it to the proper authorities immediately.
- Discuss children's fears concerning possible or actual terrorist attacks.
- Finally, be aware of any restrictions on travel announced by government authorities.

# **Shelter in place**

Whether you are at home, work or elsewhere, there may be situations when it's simply best to stay where you are and avoid any uncertainty outside. There are other circumstances when staying put and creating a barrier between

yourself and potentially contaminated air outside, a process known as "shelter-in-place," is a matter of survival. Use available information to assess the situation. If you see large amounts of debris in the air, or if local authorities say the air is badly contaminated, you may want to take this kind of action.

#### To "Shelter-in-Place:"

- Bring your family and pets inside.
- Lock doors, close windows, air vents and fireplace dampers.
- Turn off fans, air conditioning and forced air heating systems.
- Take your emergency supply kit unless you have reason to believe it has been contaminated.
- Go into an interior room with few windows, if possible.
- Seal all windows, doors and air vents with plastic sheeting and duct tape. Consider measuring and cutting the sheeting in advance to save time.
- Be prepared to improvise and use what you have on hand to seal gaps so that you create a barrier between yourself and any contamination.
- Local authorities may not immediately be able to provide information on what is happening and what you should do. However, you should watch TV, listen to the radio or check the Internet often for official news and instructions as they become available.

# **Getting Away**

There may be conditions under which you will decide to get away, or there may be situations when you are ordered to leave.

Plan how you will assemble your family and anticipate where you will go. Choose several destinations in different directions so you have options in an emergency.

### **Create an evacuation plan:**

- If you have a car, keep a half tank of gas in it at all times in case you need to evacuate.
- Become familiar with alternate routes and other means of transportation out of your area.
- If you do not have a car, plan how you will leave if you have to.
- Take your emergency supply kit unless you have reason to believe it has been contaminated.
- Lock the door behind you.

#### **Communications Plan:**

- Plan places where your family will meet, both within and outside of your immediate neighborhood.
- Call or email an "out-of-state" contact and tell them where you are going.
- Leave a note telling others when you left and where you are going.
- Consider providing calling cards to all family members.

### If time allows:

- If there is damage to your home and you are instructed to do so, shut off water, gas and electricity before leaving.
- Check with neighbors who may need a ride.

## Plan for your pets:

- Pets should not be left behind, but understand that only service animals may be permitted in public shelters.
- Store extra food, water and supplies for your pet.